

WAIT AND WATCH IS THE WILSON POLICY IN MEXICO

President's Message Is Read to the Joint Houses of Congress

M'INTOSH, THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY, NOW REPUDIATED BY HIS OWN PARTY

The Carson City Appeal (democratic) has the following:
"It now begins to look as if the McIntosh star was going into eclipse and the Kunz planet approaching its perihelion in the race for the United States district attorneyship, if letters received from Washington the last day or two scintillate any ray on the situation. Senator Pittman, who is supposed to have been McIntosh's chief sponsor, is said to have written local parties that, despite the victory that Bertie, through the state central committee, won for the democrats in the recent campaign, there is none to honor his application; in fact, hardly a letter has been received at Washington endorsing him for the job he seeks. On the other hand, letters are piling in clamoring for the appointment of Johnny Kunz, the Goldfield lawyer, and these are becoming extraordinarily numerous since J. D. Finch has announced that he is out of the race.
"As a result Senator Pittman writes that the demands of the party, meaning the members thereof, must be recognized, and as nearly all are for Kunz, and none for McIntosh, it can be taken that the young Goldfield lawyer will knock the perihelion."

TRAIN ROBBER KILLS AGENT SOUTHERN PACIFIC

MURDERED ON THE OVERLAND EXPRESS CLOSE TO LOS ANGELES.

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—A sheriff's posse is scouring Del Monte hills and the police all cities, in an effort to capture the bandit who killed Horace Montague, a traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, last night, after robbing the Pullman passengers on the Overland express 14 miles from Los Angeles. The railroad offered \$5000 reward this morning.
Montague was murdered in cold blood when he came upon the robber with his loot, worth \$500.
The bandit is described as aged 24, height medium and weight 160 pounds.

POLICEMEN FIRE INTO A CROWD OF STRIKERS

ONE KILLED AND THREE ARE WOUNDED IN OBSTRUCTING TEAM TRAFFIC.

(By Associated Press.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—Cloud Lewis, 18, a negro, was killed, and three wounded, one fatally, this afternoon, when six special policemen, riding in an ice wagon, shot into a crowd obstructing their passage.
Policemen riding in fire automobiles kept the crowds moving and dispersed the strikers' parade by order of Mayor Wallace.

CHIEF OF POLICE UNDER THE ROPES

BILL EVANS WILL TRY TO GET THE GOAT OF THE ELKS.

The big herd will assemble this evening at the Elks' club for the purpose of putting through a class that includes Big Bill Evans, chief of police of Tonopah. During the special performance conjured for his benefit the town will be left in charge of a number of special deputies to see that Bill does not get out and do some harm to his persecutors.
The boys have it all framed up for a good big time and, if necessary, they are assured that Sheriff Malley will take charge of the town while Evans is recovering.

WALTER COFFEY MATCHED.

Walter Coffey, middleweight fighter, is matched to fight Bob Graham at Goldfield on the night of December 12. Coffey returned to Nevada about two weeks ago from Utah. He was in young Lydon's corner when the Tonopah lad won the decision over Wildcat Altman at the Nevada theater Thanksgiving night.

CURRENCY BILL MOST IMPORTANT MEASURE OF SESSION PENDING NO CHANGE IN TRUST LAWS

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.—We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of watchful waiting. * * * There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico.
BANKING AND CURRENCY.—I need not say how earnestly I hope for the enactment into law of a currency and banking bill. We must add the means by which the farmer may make his credit constantly and immediately available and command, when he will, the capital by which to support and expand his business.
ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.—I think it will be easily agreed that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand unaltered.
PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.—I urge the prompt enactment of legislation which will provide for primary elections throughout the country at which the voters of the several parties may choose their nominees for the presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—I have already accorded the people of the islands a majority in both houses of their legislative body. * * * I believe in this way we shall make proof of their capacity in counsel and their sense of responsibility in the exercise of political power.
DEVELOPMENT OF ALASKA.—One key to it is a system of railways. These the government itself should build and administer and should control the ports and terminals in the interest of all who wish to use them for the development of the country and its people.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Woodrow Wilson read his message to the joint session of the two houses of congress today at noon, at the beginning of the sixty-third congress, as follows:
"Gentlemen of the Congress: The country, I am thankful to say, is at peace with all the world, and many happy manifestations multiply about us of a growing cordiality and sense of community of interest among the nations, foreshadowing an age of settled peace and good will. More and more readily each decade do the nations manifest their willingness to bind themselves by solemn treaty to the processes of peace, the processes of friendship and fair concession. So far the United States has stood at the front of such negotiations. She will, I earnestly and confidently believe, give fresh proof of her sincere adherence to the cause of international friendship by ratifying the several treaties of arbitration awaiting renewal by the senate. In addition to these, it has been the privilege of the department of state to gain the assent, in principle, of no less than 31 nations, representing four-fifths of the population of the world, to the negotiation of treaties by which it shall be agreed that whenever differences of interest or of policy arise which cannot be resolved by the ordinary processes of diplomacy, they shall be publicly analyzed, discussed and reported upon by a tribunal chosen by the parties before either nation determines its course of action.
"There is only one possible standard by which to determine controversies between the United States and other nations, and that is compounded of these two elements: Our own honor and our obligations to the peace of the world.
MEXICAN SITUATION.
"There is but one cloud upon our horizon. That has shown itself to the south of us, and hangs over Mexico. There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico; until it is understood on all hands, indeed, that such pretended governments will not be countenanced or dealt with by the government of the United States. We are the friends of constitutional government in America; we are more than its friends, we are its champions; because in no other way can our neighbors, to whom we would wish in every way to make proof of our friendship, work out their own development in peace and liberty. Mexico has no government. The attempt to maintain one at the City of Mexico has broken down, and a mere military despotism has been set up which has hardly more than the semblance of national authority. It originated in the usurpation of Victoriano Huerta, who, after a brief attempt to play the part of constitutional president, has at last cast aside even the pretense of legal right and declared himself dictator.
SAFEGUARDING RIGHTS.
"As a consequence, a condition of affairs now exists in Mexico which has made it doubtful whether even

the most elementary and fundamental rights either of her own people or of the citizens of other countries resident within her territory can long be successfully safeguarded, and which threatens, if long continued, to imperil the interests of peace, order and tolerable life in the lands immediately to the south of us. Even if the usurper had succeeded in his purposes, in despite of the constitution of the republic and the rights of its people, he would have set up nothing but a precarious and hateful power, which could have lasted but a little while, and whose eventual downfall would have left the country in a more deplorable condition than ever. But he has not succeeded. He has forfeited the respect and the moral support even of those who were at one time willing to see him succeed. Little by little he has been completely isolated. By a little every day his power and prestige are crumbling and the collapse is not far away. We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of watchful waiting. And then, when the end comes, we shall hope to see constitutional order restored in distressed Mexico by the concert and energy of such of her leaders as prefer the liberty of their people to their own ambitions.

CURRENCY REFORMS.
"I turn to matters of domestic concern. You already have under consideration a bill for the reform of our system of banking and currency, for which the country waits with impatience, as for something fundamental to its whole business life and necessary to set credit free from arbitrary and artificial restraints. I need not say how earnestly I hope for its early enactment into law. I take leave to beg that the whole energy and attention of the senate be concentrated upon it till the matter is successfully disposed of. And yet I feel that the request is not needed—that the members of that great house need no urging in this service to the country.
CREDIT FOR FARMERS.
"I present to you, in addition, the urgent necessity that special provision be made also for facilitating the credits needed by the farmers of the country. The pending currency bill does the farmers a great service. It puts them upon an equal footing with other business men and masters of enterprise, as it should; and upon its passage they will find themselves quit of many of the difficulties which now hamper them in the field of credit. The farmers, of course, ask and should be given no special privilege, such as extending to them the credit of the government itself. What they need and should obtain is legislation which will make their own abundant and substantial credit resources available as a foundation for joint, concerted local action in their own behalf in getting the capital they must use. It is to this we should now address ourselves.
"It is, singularly enough, come to pass that we have allowed the industry of our farms to lag behind the other activities of the country in its development. I need not stop to tell you how fundamental to the life of

the nation is the production of its food. * * *
EFFICIENCY OF FARMING.
"The agricultural department of the government is seeking to assist as never before to make farming an efficient business, of wide co-operative effort, in quick touch with the markets for foodstuffs. The farmers and the government will henceforth work together as real partners in this field, where we now begin to see our way very clearly and where many intelligent plans are already being put into execution. The treasury of the United States has, by a timely and well-considered distribution of its deposits, facilitated the moving of the crops in the present season and prevented the scarcity of available funds too often experienced at such times. But we must not allow ourselves to depend upon extraordinary expedients. We must add the means by which the farmer may make his credit constantly and easily available and command when he will the capital by which to support and expand his business. We lag behind many other great countries of the modern world in attempting to do this. Systems of rural credit have been studied and developed on the other side of the water while we left our farmers to shift for themselves in the ordinary money market. You have but to look about you in any rural district to see the result, the handicap and embarrassment which have been put upon those who produce our food.
Conscious of this backwardness and neglect on our part, the congress recently authorized the creation of a special commission to study the various systems of rural credit which have been put into operation in Europe, and this commission is already prepared to report. Its report ought to make it easier for us to determine what methods will be best suited to our own farmers. * * *
SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW.
"Turn from the farm to the world of business which centers in the city and in the factory, and I think that all thoughtful observers will agree that the immediate service we owe the business communities of the country is to prevent private monopoly more effectually than it has yet been prevented. I think it will be easily agreed that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand, unaltered, as it is, with its debatable ground about it, but that we should as much as possible reduce the area of that debatable ground by further and more explicit legislation; and should also supplement that great act by legislation which will not only clarify it but also facilitate its administration and make it fairer to all concerned. * * * I shall take the liberty of addressing you upon it in a special message at a later date than this. * * *
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.
"I turn to a subject which I hope can be handled promptly and without serious controversy of any kind. I mean the method of selecting nominees for the presidency of the United States. I feel confident that I do not misinterpret the wishes or the expectations of the country when

\$1000 Bribe for Police Officer

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Former Police Captain Dominick Riley has been indicted for bribery by the grand jury in connection with alleged wire-tapping.

I urge the prompt enactment of legislation which will provide for primary elections throughout the country at which the voters of the several parties may choose their nominees for the presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions. I venture the suggestion that this legislation should provide for the retention of party conventions, but only for the purpose of declaring and accepting the verdict of the primaries and formulating the platforms of the parties; and I suggest that these conventions should consist not of delegates chosen for this single purpose, but of the nominees for congress, the nominees for vacant seats in the senate of the United States, the senators whose terms have not yet closed, the national committees, and the candidates for the presidency themselves, in order that platforms may be framed by those responsible to the people for carrying them into effect. * * *
Here follows reference to the Philippines, urging the extension of self-government.

DEVELOPMENT OF ALASKA.

"The people of Alaska should be given the full territorial form of government, and Alaska, as a storehouse, should be unlocked. One key to it is a system of railways. These the government should itself build and administer, and the ports and terminals it should itself control in the interest of all who wish to use them for the service and development of the country and its people.
"But the construction of railways is only the first step; is only thrusting in the key to the storehouse and throwing back the lock and opening the door. How the tempting resources of the country are to be exploited is another matter, to which I shall take the liberty of from time to time calling your attention, for it is a policy which must be worked out by well-considered stages, not upon theory, but upon lines of practical expediency. It is part of our general problem of conservation. We have a freer hand in working out the problem in Alaska than in the states of the union; and yet the principle and object are the same, wherever we touch it. We must use the resources of the country, not lock them up. There need be no conflict or jealousy as between state and federal authorities, for there can be no essential difference of purpose between them. The resources in question must be used, but not destroyed or wasted; used, but not monopolized upon any narrow idea of individual rights as against the abiding interests of communities. * * *
BUREAU OF MINES.
"Our bureau of mines ought to be equipped and empowered to render even more effective service than it renders now in improving the conditions of mine labor and making the mines more economically productive as well as more safe. This is an all-important part of the work of conservation; and the conservation of human life and energy lies even nearer to our interest than the preservation from waste of our material resources.
"We owe it, in mere justice to the railway employees of the country, to provide for them a fair and effective employers' liability act; and a law that we can stand by in this matter will be no less to the advantage of those who administer the railroads of the country than to the advantage of those whom they employ. The experience of a large number of the states abundantly proves that."

GOLDFIELD CONSOLIDATED ISSUES OCTOBER REPORT

The final report of the Goldfield Consolidated for October shows the total ore produced was 36,486 tons; net realization, \$146,518.41. Net operating costs show a further reduction to \$6.11 per ton.
TEMPERATURE REPORT
Highest temperature yesterday, 30 degrees; a year ago, 35.
Lowest temperature last night, 18 degrees; a year ago, 24.

UTAH OUTLAW IS BELIEVED TO HAVE GOT AWAY

RALPH LOPEZ, THE SLAYER OF SIX MEN, STILL AT LIBERTY.

(By Associated Press.)
BINGHAM, Utah, Dec. 2.—The fate of Ralph Lopez is unknown. More poisonous fumes were poured into the mine tunnels, but the expected dash for liberty was not made.
Leaders of the man-hunters believe the bandit perhaps has escaped through an unknown passage.
The sheriffs are convinced that Mike Cranovich, who killed his wife and was believed to have taken refuge in the mine, is not there or he would have surrendered. Heavy gunpowder fumes were poured into the mine to seek levels lower than the previous fumes touched. Poses are guarding the entrances and will shoot the bandit dead on sight.

CHIHUAHUA IS ABANDONED BY FEDERAL ARMY

VILLA'S FORCE PREPARES TO TAKE POSSESSION AS FEDERALS FLEE.

(By Associated Press.)
JUAREZ, Dec. 2.—General Villa's army hastily prepared this morning for the occupation of Chihuahua, which is reported to have been evacuated by federals because of the threatened starvation of the 25,000 population. Villa, with 3500 men, is 30 miles south of Juarez, awaiting reinforcements. An extensive campaign is planned.
HERMOSILLO, Dec. 2.—The federal garrisons of Guaymas and Mazatlan are preparing to evacuate, deserters report. A mobilization of forces at some other point is believed to be the plan.

DOCTOR PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

DENIES THAT ANYTHING BUT PLATONIC FRIENDSHIP EXISTED.

(By Associated Press.)
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 2.—Dr. Craig protested that he is innocent of the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe, in the opening statement of the defense by Lawyer Spaan this morning. He denied there was a greater intimacy than friendship between the couple; that Dr. Knabe was not successful as a physician, became dependent and probably committed suicide, was Spaan's argument.

DR. J. GRANT LYMAN TAMPERS WITH HIS TRIAL JURY

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—Newspaper articles insinuating there has been communication between agents of the defense and the jury caused postponement for a day of the trial of Dr. J. Grant Lyman. Judge Wellborn is investigating.

Ten Overcome In Their Sleep

By Associated Press.
BELTON, Texas, Dec. 2.—Ten were drowned when a 30-foot wave, unannounced, swept Nolan Creek at daybreak and five houses were carried away. The creek's rise was the result of four hours' downpour. The dead were caught asleep.